VOL. XLVIII.

WINNSBORO, S. C., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1894.

NO. 28.

WEBER'S WRONG-DOING.

WHILE SCHOOL COMMISSIONER OF CHARLESTON COUNTY

He Forged and Defaulted-A Life of Much Promise Biss ed-The Superist poent of Educatian's Demning Repert-Toe

COLUMBIA, S. C., Feb. 15 .- Last summer Mr. John L. Weber of Charleston. in the News and Courier, was elected chool commissioner of Charleston The four war and Courier and left Charleston standing high in the estimation of all the o senout South Carolina and

It did not take long, however, for the Damocles, hung over the young man's public funds to Mr. Weber's private achead, to fall. About two months ago count. they have been waiting official action, dealing, having had confidence in Mr. before giving them to the public.

About a week ago Mr. Weber returned

The county board of examiners of upon the advice of his triends. Yes-Mayfield, who has been investigating submitted to Governor Tillman the folstory of Mr. Weber's downfall in de-

State of South Carolina, Executive Department, Office of State Superintendent of Education, Columbia, S. C., February 13, 1894. Gov. B. P. Tillman, Columbia, S. U.

Dear Sir: Under the law county school commissioner are required to over to him \$65 from the public funds

ollege, located at Durham, N. C., and hands unaccounted for. F. Horton Colcock has been appointed

word ninety in front of the word seven hands unaccounted for. in the body of the warrant. I also find

The warrant for \$7.65, raised to \$97.of school trusters issuing it, and both be in Mr. Weber's hand. of them say the warrant was issued ness on Broad street, in the city of raised to 898 75. missioner, and that Mr. Weber brought school supplies. The supplies were he warrant was certainly raised be- raised to \$69.45. re it was presented to the county wn in favor of "Isaac Hammond or for school supplies. The supplies were nted to and paid by the Charleston raised to \$80. . Isaac Hammond's name being

pencil that he had paid it | were never furnished, and the warrant Weber. Mr. Hammond | was raised to \$68.50. dorsement of his name The changes in the them. in the handwrit-

use, and nd also for all me day purchase ool war-This credit of well originally, for \$6.00, but \$66 50. The changes appear

Walker, Ewans & Mr. Weber's hand. Cogswell collected the money. Pur- Weber. There are only two schools in chases were continued, and on April this district. Inspection of one of the 20, 1892, had increased \$8.01, making schools, and information as to what the whole account \$108.51. On the work has been done, and furniture fursame day, April 20, school warrant for 889.25 was is sued to claims are without merit, the work not them and the account credited with the having been performed. full amount of the warrant, they paying Weber \$47.24 cash, the difference against Weber, charging him with viobetween the amount of the two war- ating the laws of the State, and he was rants and the amount of the account arrested in the city of Charleston on law, turned to Bishop Bonapum and, that Charman Springer is going to rebalancing the account. This war the 6th day of January, instant, and pointing his finger at him, said: "But port favorable the bill of ongressman warrant was not raised, but was gave bond for his appearance to answer what we want to show is that this bishop Brawley, exempting the scrip issue by issued for more than the amount of any charges that may be preferred the purchases by reason of a mistake against him in the court of General never suspended Father Corbett." In States during the late financial panic. in the bill rendered. Purchases were continued and on November 15th, 892, Weber owed \$25.92, and on that day having no power to recover the money his account was credited with \$85.00 that has been thus wrongfully taken the amount of a third school warrant from the public schools, I, therefore reissued to Walker, Evans & Cogswell, spectfully ask that you direct the prop-

Adding the \$85.00, the \$10.25 and the \$41.88 together we have \$137.13, exactly balancing the account. There is no way by which I can decide whether this warrant (841.88) was raised or not.

Respectfully submitted,
W. D. MAYFIELD,

BIG RAIDS ARE TO BEGIN AFTER FRIthe figures and body of the warrant all being in Mr. Weber's hand. Purchases continued, and on August 1st 1893, the account amounted to \$8.60, This credited with \$6.50, the price of a school c mmissioner's book bought of

Walker, Evans & Cogswell and charged to Weder before the \$41.88 warrant was issued, but subsequent to that time paid for by the county commissioner. mer Mr. John L. Weber of Charleston. Walker, Evans & Cogswell getting the who had been living in that city for money and crediting Weber's account many years, engaged in editorial work with the amount. The 86 50 taken from the \$8.60 leaves Weber due \$2.10 a chair in Trinity College, North on the account, no other payment hav-The four warrants collected by Wal-

County and his position on the News ker, Evans & Cogswell and the price of the school commissioner's book, paid for by the county commissioners, (\$66 people of trat city. He was known to 50, 889 25, 885,00, 841.88, 86,50) make a the world as a high toned, honorable total of \$589.13 of public funds paid to high cultivated man. He was well them. The total amount of all articles charged on this account, including the every one was sorry to see him leave, school commissioner's book, that were though all were glad to know of his purchased for the public schools, and for which they received the benefit is \$84.75. From the \$289,13 take the \$84.75 terrible blow, which like the sword of and there is left \$204,38 paid out of the

it came with crushing force, when it lt is, perhaps, but proper for me to became known to the State authorities say, in this connection, that Walker that semething was wrong in the of. Evans & Cogswell do a very large busifice which Mr. Weber had vacated. An ness, and that these transactions ocinvestigation was started and soon the curred in the ordinary run of their busworst was ascertained. The facts have iness, and that they are wholly innocent been known to the press for weeks, but of any wrong intention or corrupt

to the State and went to Charleston Charleston and Berkeley counties agreed to hold a joint teachers' institerday Superintendent of Education tute for white teachers in the city of Mayfield, who has been investigating Charleston in the month of July, 1892, the matter, returned to the city and each county to bear one-haif of the expenses; and the county boards of examlowing report, which the Governor gave | iners of the counties of Charleston and the press for publication. It tells the Berkeley and Colleton agreed to hold a joint teachers' institute for colored eachers, to be held during the month of July at Summerville, each county to bear one-third of the expenses. Mr. Weber drew \$200 from the School fund of Charleston as allowed by the law for this purpose. I, D. C. Porcher, school commissioner of Berkeley county, paid

report to the State Superintendent of of that county drawn as provided for Education by the 1st day of October of each year, among other things, the missioner of Colleton a check for \$30 amount of money collected and expen- on the Peabody education fund in my ded for schools during the year.

On the 3rd day of October, 1893, John
turned over to Mr. Weber. I sent Mr. L. Weber, as school commissioner for Weber a check for \$60 for Charleston Charleston county, filed his annual report with me, which showed the expenditures for the year to be in excess \$355 in Mr. Weber's hands for institute of the receipts. Being dissaitsfied with purposes. The cost of the white insti-tine report, I sought an explanation. tute was \$155, and that of the colored

In 1893 the county boards of examinby you as his succersor. Mr. Colcock ers of Charleston and Berkeley coun was unable, from the records in his ties agreed to hold, during the month office, to explain the discrepency. I, of June, in the city of Charleston, a therefore, prepared blanks and sent joint institute for white teachers, and them to the school trustees of that also one for the colored teachers. From county for the purpose of obtaining the the public school funds of Charleston desired information. In making up county was grawn \$200, and A. H. Dethese reports, a discrepency was discov-ersd in one of the school warrants. Hay, school commissioner of Berkley county, paid over to Mr. Weber S115 of the school commissioner's office, and | county, making \$315 tn Mr. Weber's find that this particular warrant has been raised from \$7.65 to \$97.65, by inserting the figure 9 in the margin in ored \$95, making \$230, which taken front of the figure 7, and writing the from the \$315 leaves \$85 in Mr. Webers

In October, 1891, Mr. Weber drew other warrants that have been raised, from the public school funds, on genand others that were issued for labor eral account, \$186. I can find no vouchnot performed, and for school supplies ers showing for what purposes this and furniture that were not furnished. money was expended.

In August, 1891, a warrant on the 65, above referred to, is made payable school funds was issued by the trustees. A relief train was made up here and to "Isaac Hammond or order." The of school district No. 1 to Minus Black sent to the scene. The wayned were him before the chairman of the board raised to \$16, and the changes seem to

In February, 1892, a school warrant for \$7.65, and that that amount was was issued by the trustees of school ac'ually due. Isaac Hammond is a district No. 3 to one D. A. Bell for S9 merchant of good financial standing for school supplies. The supplies were and reputation, and engaged in busi- never furnished and the warrant was

Charleston. He says that he turned In February, 1892, a school warrant the claim over to Mr. Weber to be was issued by the trustees of school discountersigned by bim as school com- trict No. 2 to one D. A. Bell for S6 for

is \$7.65 in cash, the amount due him. never furnished, and the warrant was In February, 1892, a school warrant asurer, Geo. H. Walter, for payment was issued by the trustees of school it was paid by him with a check district No. 1 to one D. A. Bell for \$8

er" for \$97.65. The check was pre- never furnished, and the warrant was In February, 1892, a school warrant d on the back of the check. was issued by the school trustees of disof the bank, who paid the trict No. 4 to one S. A. Cunningham orsed on the back of the for \$6 for school supplies. The supplies

> I cannot find either D. A. Bell or S. e check is a forgery A. Cunningham, nor can I find any one pings decided to take the baby home the bank say it is who knows or ever heard of either of

The changes in these last four warhere was issued rants appear to be in Mr. Weber's hand amoud or order" and it also appears that he collected or \$6.00 which the warrants after they had been his warrant raised, the three Bell warrants being ourse as the paid by the treasurer in one check, No. and the 310, March 9, 1892. The trustees say Mr. Web- Mr. Weber told them he had purchased these supplies and that they would be

sent out to the schools. In November, 1892, a warrant was making desks and benches, by the trusis own tees of school district No. 4. The warrant was raised to \$97.50, and the changes appear to be in Mr. Weber's hand. In April, 1892, a warrant was issued to Henry Wilson for S6 for repairs on a school house, by the trustees of school district No. 4. and in September, 1892, the trustees of the same district issued to him a warrant for \$49.75 for repairs on school houses and furniture. The be in amounts in the body of these warrants appear to have been written by Mr. 1892, a second nished to both, indicate that these

> A warrant has been sworn out Sessions for the county of Charleston. Not being a collecting officer, and

Fairfield

State Superintendent of Euccation.

It May Become National. COLUMBIA, S. C., Feb. 15 .- At the recent meeting of the National. Farmers Alliance at Topeka, as reported by Delegate Bowden, who has returned to this city, it was decided that the Alliance should discuss three topics before States shall regulate the liquor tariff by some such plan as the dispensary. Mr Bowden is emphatic in saving that the tion on the question. The Dispensary has been no part of the platform, and the matter discussed and to get Alliancemen thinking about the advisability of State control of the liquor traffic, and whether the South Carolina Dispensary idea is suitable to the needs of

the various States. All of this goes to show that the Dispensary idea is spreading and it may be taken up as an Alliance de-Bowden talked interestingly

Mr. about his Western trip. The female the sections of this act, where publish-suffragists, he says, had a great time in ment upon conviction is not especially Topeka. Their convention was as large as anything he has seen, and the women were much in earnest about the mat-

The National Alliance, he said, did not do anything on the question of fe-male suffrage, and was inclined to entirly dismiss the matter and leave each State to act independently on the question, if it saw fit. The order adopted without alteration or amendment the original Ocala demands. There are two candidates for the next

meeting place of the National Alliance -Loss Angelos, Cal., and Raleigh, N. . The selection is to be made by the executive committee. The offer from California is coupled with a proposition to pay the expenses of the delegates and if that effort is successful the Alliancemen will no doubt "Go West" next year. The Alliancemen of North Carolina wish to have the convention held there and for the members to attend the ceremoies at the dedication of a monument to the late president

On the subject of, State positics Mr. Bowden said that there will be an early convention.—Register.

The Work of Flends, Houston, Tex., Feb. 9 .- Last night

at the high bridge over White oak Ba, ou, train wreckers removed rails and fish plates on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad. When the passenger train came along the engine passed sately over, but the baggage and mail cars jumped the track and rolled down the Four bullets took effect in his body. The crew in the meatime, aided by passengers, were at work extricating men mail car was Low Morris, agent, badly bruised with several bones broken. His once. first thought was of his mail and he requeseted a reporter to go to the postotrun of registered mail. H. Hatton, express messenger, was found in his car with his ribs broken and in a critical condition. J. W. Carter, baggage master, injured about the head and internally. excitement prevails.

The Romancs of an Orpanuat. SPARTANBURG, Feb. 10 .- The sudden death of Mrs. Joseph Jennings, the founder of the Jennings Orphanage, caused sorrow and regreet throughout our county and town. Her history is an unusual one. She was the daughter of Mr. Monsel Jennings, who died at his home near Cedar Spring a short time ago While very young she married, her husban being killed in the war. She was eighteen years of age when left a widow. A few days later she married Mr. Joseph Jennings. Her health was wretched, but a little child was sent to brighten the household. God soon claimed it again however, and despondency seized the mother. One day she heard of an orphan babe in a forlorn condition being at Glenn Spring city. She persuaded her husband to take her to see it. They found the little outcast sick, dirty and scantily clothed. After

this time Mrs. Jennings gathered the little waits into her heart and home, notil there were fifteen at the time of

State. Father Michael J. Corbett had been lifteen known as the "steering commitsuspended and warping all Uatholics tee" in the House. Judge Brawley wil for the purpose of electing a successor States. not to hold communion with him. quality and enter upon his judicial du-Bishop Bonacum was represented by a lies at once. large array of actorneys, while with the state attorney sat Father David S. Paelan, of St. Louis, editor of the Watchman, and famous as an ecclesiastical each thrust.

BIG RAIDS ARE TO BEGIN AFTER FRI-

The State Board of Control Will Enforce

COLUMBIA S. C., Feb. 13 .- After of the Legislature, as if it has caused a Friday week those who have liquors paralysis of the tax machinery of the stored away in quantities greater State government, as far as the making than five galloos, and who do not apply Alliance has made no official promulgato to the liquor commissioner for certifi cates to be placed upon them, will make their places liable to search and it has been announced as a topic for all such property found thereon will be consideration and debate merely to get seized and sold. Such is the action of the State board of control at a meeting held yesterday, acting under certain sections of the act.

At this meeting yesterday there was a full attendance of the members of the | with be devolved a on a county supervi board, and Commissioner Traxler was sor and a count; board of road com mis present by invitation. It was decided sioners. Of course existing laws hold that Section 35 of the act shall be rigid- good until the date mentioned. So far ly enfosced on an after the 23d. This so good. section reads as follows: Section 35. That violations of any of

ment upon conviction is not especially provided for, the person or persons or orporation so convicted shall be punished in the discretion of the couet trying the same. All alcoholic liquors. other than domeetic wine, and in quantity more than five gallons, which do not have on the packages in which they | while no other provision is made for any are contained the labels and certificates other scheme until January 1, 1895. going to show that they have been purto sell them are hereby declared conraband, and on seizure will be forfeited to the State as provided in Section 31. rovided. That this section shall not apply to liquor held by the owners of wish to keep for their own use, may do anything unless he is present. throw the protection of the law around the same by furnishing an inventory before the township boards will have to of the quantity and kinds to the State act and it is now a serious question greatcates to affix thereto. After sixty days what to do. There's no way of getting from the approval of this act any liquor the Supreme Court to decide upon the certificates may be seized and confis- consider the repealing clau-e, in the ka, Kansas, Oxlahoma, Utah and Illicated. Persons having more than they matter of time, as applying to the whole nois. The secretary says it is in a wish to use may obtain certificates to Any persons affixing or causing to be and play havoc with the government. affixed, to any package containing alcoholic liquor any imitation stamp or device than those furnished by the

dollars tine. The State board fixes a specific day in order to allow all those who have is for once in his life badly puzzled and ance people of the country by a com Mr. Weber has resigned and left the S60, aggregating \$215, which taken embankment, followed by the smoker such liquors stored away and who may does not yet know what steps to take. mittee on the good of the order of State to accept a position in Trinity from the \$355 leaves \$140 in Mr. Weber | which landed on top of them. The wreck | not be acquainted with this provision | Every one seems to be completely at sea | which the new president, Marion But-Joe of the law, time to secure the required Elliott, brakeman, was sent back to flag certificates from the State liquor comthe freight train, soon due. He had not missioner. The board holds that the proceeded a hundred yards when a vol. certificates cost nothing and can be had ley from ambush was fired upon him. by simply applying to the commission. will happen if the matter is carried by er as specified in the act. The members any taxpayer to the courts. It means of the board say, whether as a bluff eyervthing to the State government and cannot be told, that they have infor- is a vitally important matter. mation of where a great deal of such buried in the cars and feared to go to the liquor is stored away in Columbia and flagman's assistance. He, however, elsewhere, and if the application is not I have made a personal examination from the public school funds of his crawled, bleeding and wounded back to immediately made, and the certificates the train and now lies dying. In the not secured by the date named, men will be put to work seizing the stuff at

The board decided not to allow the commissioner to issue any such at fice and notify them that he had a big licates to former liquo; dealers who have taken out revenue licenses since the dispensary law went into effect, cliaming that they have the right to Mr. Mayfield, and he will give due nomake such refusal, under the following section of the act:

Section 17. The payment of the United State special tax as a liquor seller, The of school district No. 1 to Minus Black | sent to the scene. The wounded were or notice of any kind in any place of correctness of the claim is sworn to by for \$6 for labor. This warrant was brought in and taken to the hospital. resort, or in any store or shop, indicat-Posses are now on the scene and great ing that alcoholic liquors are there sold kept or given away, shall be held to be prima facie evidence that the person or persons paying said tax and the parties displaying such notices are acting in be published by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars or imprisment not more than thirty days.

It remains to be seen how the scheme will work out. It shows that some one is studying out the various phases of the law with the view to breaking up the blind tiger business, if possible. No action has yet been taken by the Attorney General's office to carry the control of the matter and nothing is good health; with no physica! defects,

Judge Brawley Quits Congress. WASHINGTTON, Fab. 9 .- Judge a short consultation Mr. and Mrs. Jen- Brawley has served his last day in the 531 Congress. He is going home towith them. It soon filled the place in night, and he will send his resignation cations required of all students matrictheir hearts of their dead baby. From as member of the 1st district to Governor Tillman from Charleston. Yesterday and to-day Judge B awley has been her death, and from this time, the invalid of years standing, was a well wo. warm friends in the House. The veteran man. Her little cottage had only five Judge Holman took an affectionate farerooms but they were kept in spotless well of the Charleston member, throwcondition, and a neater set of children ing his arms around his neck and saying: is not to be found in our county. Who "Brawiey, I sincerely regret that you will fill her place? She was big-heart- are going to leave us. I have not aled, strong-minded and affectionate in ways been able to go with you in all the issued to Prince Brown for \$9, for manner-she was a humanifarian - measures you have advocated, but I have taken a strong fancy to you, and I wish you God speed always." LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 9 .- For the resentatives McCreary, Bourke Cockfirst time in the history of the Catholic ran. Chairman Wilson and, in fact, church a bishop was arraigned before a nearly all of the leading members on civil justice of the peace to answer to both sides of the House are personal the charge of criminal libel preferred by iriends of Judge Brawley, and they a priest. Thomas Bonacum is the parted with him with profound regret. bishop, and the charge against him was He has been regarded as one of the founded on a letter sent to the parish of stauchest Administration men and was ance upon the called meeting at the Palmyra, notifying the congregation that a member of the select committee of College, yesterday afternoon returned been doing better work in these two

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13 .- The repeal of the 10 per cent. tax on State bank issues is soon to come before the lawyer. On a motion to quash, Father House and in a most unexpected man-Phelan, after expounding the canonical ner. I have it from a reliable source has lied. It was a lie in that he had the banks of South Carolina, and other Increase of way by mind a local vector whether this warrant was raised or not, the figures and the body of the warrant being in Mr. Weber's hand. This left 20 cents due them; the account was left open and purchases amounting the S25.21 together we have started by the second the S25.21 together we have S25.21 together was amounted to June 17, 1893, the additional purchases amounting to S25.21. A ding the S25.92, the S20.00 and s20.00 and s25.21. A ding the S25.92, the S20.00 and s

HERE IS A MESS!

Seems as if The State Tax Machinery I IN FUTURE.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Feb. 14.—Some bungling has been done by the last Leg islature, it seems, which is liable to cause the State serious trouble. It looks now to a good many who have made a most careful examination of the county government act, passed at the last session

of assessments for taxation are concerned. The man who dre w up the bill. Mr. John Gary Evane, it is supposed, as far as now appears, has made it read so that after January 1. 1895, all the general condition of the order, as shown present laws on the subject of making by the reports presented from the difassessments, etc., conflicting with the ferent States. new act shall be considered repealed, and the duties of the officers made away

The man who prepared the law, how ever, goes on down to Section 6 and says that all the duties, powers, etc..

of the present township boards of assessors are "now and hereby abolished." the order in this State who had kept speaks for itself:
There have evidently been some serious their dues paid up to date. He further His Excellency, Governor B. R. Tillomissions, and the interesting situation is presented of all this ground work tax of the order in this State, as shown by machinery being abolished "now," And in Section 7 the county boards of chased from a State officer authorized equalization share the same fate. Then again it conflicts with itself when it provides for the election of a county supervisor and fixes this election at the next general election; requiring in the meantime that the new county boards,

There is only a short time remaining ommissioner, and applying for certifi- ly puzzling the State officials to know

State commissioner shall for each offence be liable to a penallty of ten
Governor to appoint the new boards,
days' imprisonment or twenty-five but then would come the trouble referred to about the supervisor.

as to what construction to place upon ler, of North Carolina, was the garbled act, and all the officials seem | man: afraid to act, for they cannot tell what

Peabody Scholarships. South Carolina will be entitled this year to twelve scholarships in the Peabody Normal College at Nashville Tenr. Superintendent of Education May-field has received a circular of information about these scholarshi: and is notified that examinations notified that examinations will be held in this State as well as in other Southern States on July 20, 1894. The examination will be in charge of

tice to pplicants. As the scholarships are highly prized and eagerly sought after, the following

paragraphs from the circular will be of general interest. A Peabody scholarship is worth \$100 from his home to Nashville and return policy, tear or gain. by the most direct route, and is good for two years. The college year conviolation of this act, and unless said first Wednesday in October and closing secure relief or justice from any polit person or parties are selling under permit as prescribed by this act they shall be published by a fine not exceeding president of the cells of the c days of October, December, February, and April. No payment will be made except for time of actual attendance.

Scholarships will be withdrawn from students who allow bills for board to go unpaid.

The qualifications for becoming a competitor for a scholarship are as follows: The applicant must not be less interfere with success in teaching, and must take a pledge of intent to teach for at least two years after graduation. Hereafter the freshman class as at present constituted will be discontinued, and the minimum literary qualifi-

ulating for a degree will be as follows: English Grammar. English composition. 'The examina-

tion for 1894 will be based on quentin durward of Lamb's tales from Shakes-United States History

Geography, complete. Mathematics: Arithmetic complete; algebra, to quadratics; geometry, two

Latin: Beginner's Latin book and Collar's Gate to Ceasar, or equivalents A scholarship is good for any two consecutive years, that is, for freshman and sophomore, for sophomore and junior, for junior and senior, or for senior and post graduate.

Clemioa College,

COLUMBIA, S. C, Feb. 16 .- The members of the board of trustees of Clemson College, who have been in attendto Prof. Newman, as professor of agri-Quick of Mississippi; Glenn of Georgia of the country at large.—State. board wished to elect the latter but he declined to take the position upon the

conditions imposed. These conditions were that he should be elected for a stents last night at the Gospel Taber-year only on trial. When the board nacle in this city, where he is holding found that Prof. Davenport did not a revival, the first person in the line of wish the position on such conditions, it those who went forward to take his exthis strain Father Phelan continued for As soon as the measure is on the cal- decided to elect an assistant professor tended palm was no less a personage half an hour, hurling invective after in- endar, the fight on the unconditional and place him in charge of the depart than Hon. John J. Ingalis. Mr. Ingalis. vective at the bishop, who colored at repeal of the tax will be precipitated by medt for the next year. Prof. McGhee has been in Nashville several days and offering an amendment repealing the of Mississippi was elected to the post- will lecture here tonight. His presence tax in line with the provisions of the tion. The new professor graduated at the tabernacle last night was con-CHARLESTON, Feb. 13.—The Charles. Democratic platform, without any whys from the college of the State from spicuous and it was noticed that he secure fair play. Howard and Pittman and they paid the control of the state of of the state

THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE.

IT WILL BE KEPT OUT OF POLITICS

Return of Secretary Duncan From the

COLUMBIA, S. C., Feb 14.-Col. D. P. Duncan, the secretary of the National

The most interesting feature of the information afforded by this other this State, as shown by the official report. The Alliance has all along been considered an important factor in South Carolina politics, and it will surprise a great many to know that the president of the State Alliance reported that there were 15,000 members of reported that the entire membership the rolls, was 38,000.

Col. Duncan says that twenty four States in the Union were represented at the national gathering by thirty-five delegates, and several States sent in full reports. North Carolina reported a membership of 26,000 paid up men. Col. Duncan says there has been no real increase in the membership of the Alliance, viewed as a national order, during the past year, but that it has effect to every section, regarding the inthan five gallons of liquor elsewhere than at his or her home, which they it expecting a hasty business revolu- templated the change "from and after tion. He says the Alliance is now pretty strong in the following States: North and South Carolina, Virginia, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Texas. Kentucky, Tennessee, Pennsylvania, Onio, New York, Indi-

ana, Michigan, Colorado, South Dakofound in the State not having such matter, and unless that body should ta, California, Iowa, Missouri, Nebras act, every taxpayer could rush into court | much stronger and more healthy condition in the South than anywhere else. He says this is due to the fact that in a large measure that the Alliance did not in the South leave and go into the Populist party, as it did in the North and West. Some States thought that changed, as is shown, he says, by the

> To the members of the N. F. A. and I. U., and to all whom it may concern:

> Since the inception of this grand organization there have been those who thought that when some political pary championed our political demands, that then the mission of the organization was ended. This belief is based on the belief that a political party will take care of the interests of the farmers. This is a fatal mistake. Besides t is proven by the acts of every other class of citizens (except politicians) that they do not rely on parties alone but organize for influence on any and

all parties. Every wealth producer of America should ever keep the following truths before him:

First-That sooner or later all political parties are controlled by politcians. Second-That politicians never serve any cause or class of citizens from a a year and the student's railroad fare sense of justice, but always through Therefore the class of citizens repre-

sented by the Farmers' Alliance and sists of eight months, beginning on the Industrial Union can never hope for or president of the college \$25 on the last every principle and demand, unless they maintain an organization that will ever stand as an effective support to the man and the party that darest to do right, and a constant menace to those who dare trifle with the rights and liberties of the people. Hence the Supreme Council solemny warns those who are true to the principles of the Alliance that they would make a most fatal mistake if they give up the or-Attorney General Barber is to have of irreproachable moral character; in ganizion which is the only power that can force these reforms through any going to be done until his return to the habits or eccentricities, which would political party, and if indeed we were ment today, the organization would stili be absolutely necessary as a great moral force to keep it so. But our Supreme Council calis upon

you to ever remember that the organization has a great mission perform outside of politica! reform. If the wealth producers of America are to keep place with the march of

civilization they must do it through social and intellectual contract. have not only grown in mind and heart by such association and contact but we pool our intellect for the mutual advancement of our best interest. We desire political reform to enable us to carry out the mission.

Therefore, in couclusion the Supreme Council appeals to every one who believes in the principles of the Alliance to stand by and extend the organization not only to secure the benefits that come from organization but also to make certain that some political party shall enact their demands unto law. Col. Duncan says that the Alliance is much stronger in South Carolina than anywhere else, owing to the excellence of the work of the ex changes. He says the exchanges have

culture at the college. All the applicants for the position were in attendancemen, Col. Duncan says, intend to ance upon the meeting. There were vote for the best men-that is men who some strong men applying, among them favor their demands and measures being Profs. Massey of North Carolina; which they think for the best intenests

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 9 .- When Evangelist Sam Jones called for pen-

SOLVING THE QUESTION

Atterney General's Orinion on the Tax COLUMBIA, S. C., Feb. 15 .- The

trouble reterred to yesterday in regard to the bungling of the new county gov. ernment act, created quite a stir among the State officials at the capital. seriousness of the condition of affairs was not exagrerated, and it is still a matter which is causing the Governor considerable worry. Hayesterday morning officially requested the Altorney Farmers' Alliance, has just returned General to give him an opinion in refrom the annual meeting of that body gard to the matter and that official did at Topeka, Kan, and he gives much in- so. This, however, is simply the opinformation about the meeting and the |ion of the State's attorney in the matter, and of course that opinion would not effect the decision of the Supreme Court the proper form. It is the custom of yesterday was the announcement of of the legislatures in making a law, an the exact strength of the Alliance in no doubt it would be construed as the serious state of affairs. Here is the opinion of the Attorney General, and it

Deaa Sir: Your note asking if the act approved January 4, 1894, contemplate the immediate devolution of the duties of township and district boards of assessors upon the officers mentioned in such act, received. In reply would say that if section 6 be taken and construed itself. a mere cursory examination might leave the impression that a hiatus exists, but an examination of the whole act giving the first day of January, 1895," as mentioned in section 1 providing for the appointment of county supervisors.

Section 7 provides for county boards of commissioners, and section 8 declares that "the county supervisor, together with the chairman of the boards of commissioners in the several townships, appointed by the Governor, shall coastitute the county board of commissioners, of which said board the county superci sor shall be chairman.

It is to be remarked that there cannot be a county board of commission. ers without the appointment of a county supervisor. So there coming into existence as such board is to be measured by and coexistent with the time of his appointment—beginning at the same

Now let us see the time of his election or appointment, and the beginning of his daules. Section 2 declares that he shall be elected at the 'next general election thereafter, whose term of office shall be two years and until his successor shall have been elected and quali-

Section I provides for the abolition of the offices now known as county commissioners, davolving their daties upon the county supervisors, etc., from and after January 1, 1895. Now, it is very plain to be seen that such county board created dependent upon the election of a superv sor, cannot come into existence until after the next general election, at which general election he is to be voted for. The term of the boards of town ship commissioners by section 5 is made conterminal with that of the Governor by whom they are appointed, and such section is also to be read in connection with section 2, showing their appointment for

the same term. As a result of this construction I have the honor to report that in my judgment these officers do not comeinto existence until after the next general election until which time the present machinery of county government continues.

Respectfully, OSMUND W. BUCHANAN. Attorney General.

Found a Million. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 10.-If the story told by John F. Ryan, a submarine diver, is true, the steamer Brother Jonathan has at last been found, after

being almost 30 years at the bottom of the sea. July 3, 1865, about 10 miles northwest hospital. On her way back the course of Gresent City, with 147 anssengers of the launch took her close to the and crew and \$1,000,000 in treasure on anchorage of the chant fleet. Lying board. Numerous unsuccessful at among the merchantmen was the insur-Ryan's story is apparently substantiated by the production of one of the ships went wild doing no damage. The cap-fixtures bearing the name Brother Jon- tain of the Marte afterwards declared athan in brass letters, which he picked that he did not know that the launch up on the deck of the wreck.

"Several years ago, while captain of a steamer running on Paget Sound," says Ryan, "an old man named G. W. Hill told me that he was a passenger on the Brother Jonathan when she foundered and was one of the 19 survivors of the ders from Rear Admiral Benham, went down. A few weeks ago he came | the bay is during the yellow fever seaagain and I accepted his offer. "After arriving in the vicinity of her in a remarkably short time in sev-

down to the vessell and walked across her deck and all around her. There was not light enough for me to see, and I had to feel my way everywhere. Apparently the Brother Jonathan is in ex cellent condition, and I have hopes of raising her. From what I learn, the gold in the

eral hundred feet of water. I went

anticipate no difficulty in locating it. to recover the lost treasure.'

ing has occurred in the Dark Corner. Steve Howard, a brother of the celebrated Big Hill, who died with his boots on, killed Uly Pittman on Sunday afternoon near the house of John Rector, on Glassy Mountain. On Sunday morning Pittman, who is a young man, had a fight with old Shack Howard, but the two were seperated before any damage was done to either. Later in the day Mitchell Howard, a son of Snack, and the two went out to hunt up Pittman. About 4 o'clock they found Pittman and his brother Anderson. Steve Howard and Uly Pittman get into a light, and as they fought the other two stood with drawn pistols to

MYSTERY OF THE SWAMPS

A GHASTLY AFFAIR WHICH PUZZLES THE CORONER.

Finding of the Dead Body of an Uakaowa White Men Nearthe City-An Unevall-

COLUMBIA, S. C., Feb. 12.—At noon resterday a negro girl named Ellie Meyers, accompanied by another named Carrie Jefferson, came to Police officer Jones ipon the streets apparently very much itened, and told him they had walked the Atlantic Coast Line track from a point about five miles from the city. They told him that just beyond, the trestle, at Hampton's pond, about twenif the matter ever reaches that body in ty-five or thirty feet distant from the right side of the trestle, they had found the court, however, as shown in past the body of a white man lying in the decisions to look at the general objects briar patch near the water. They furher stated that his pants were off, but he still had his shoes and other clothing Attorney General construes it. How- on. Ther said that he looked like ever there is plenty of jurisdiction for a tramp, but had evidently been dead for the court to render a decision on the several days, judging from the swollen other site, and then there would be a appearance of his face. Officer Jones notified Chief of Police Radeliffe, and the chief of police forthwith notified Coroner Roac's. In a short time the news spread over the city, and considerable excitement was caused. It was generally supposed that the man was one of the desperadoes who had robbed the houses on the Hampton place during the early portion of last week. It will be remembered that this party of desperadoes was fired into and the general belief was that this man was wounded and crawled off into the swamp

to die. About 2 o'clock Coroner Roach, accompanied by Deputy Pollock and D: Frank Green and several newspaper men, departed in the rain to hold an investigation. They drove to the scene of the supposed trouble and began to search for the remains of the man. Tais search was very complete, and contined for several hours in the pouring raid, but although several miles of the swamp land was gone over by the searchers, never a trace of the alleged dead man could be found. Coroner, Roach, after getting wet through to the skin, stated that it was the first time in his experience as coroner that he had ever had to search for a dead body. Heretofore, he says, the exact location has always been pointed out to him. After a search of about three hours, the coroner and those assisting him finally gave up the search and returned to the city, reaching here

at about 6 o'clock. Upon his return to the city Corone: Roac's who, when he left, had no further information than that given him by the chief of police, sought Officer Jones and names of that officer's informants. This morning the coroner will take charge of these witnesses and carry them down with him for the purpose of locating the body. He is determined to solve the mystery, let it cost what it may. He beleves that the body is to be found, and if it is not some one will very likey be made to suffer for the chase which the officers of the law were compelled to lead yesterday aftera son in the puring

down rain. The coroner and all others who heard the story of the two women are inclined to the belief that this dead man, about whom there is so much mystery at present, is one of the desperadoes referred

to above. There were some very amusing incidents of the search yesterday afternoon, and, not the least was the disappointment of the newspaper men, who wasted nearly all of the day in such a fruitless sear :h as was shown by the statements made at the very damp conference held under a dripping tree at the completion of the search for the purpose of deciding whether to return to the city or resume the search until darkness fell. Every man in the crowd was pretty wet, and not a single one wished to remain longer,

or even accompany the coroner back this morning.-State, Fired on the Fing.

RIO JANEIRO, Feb. 15 .- On Taesday hight last, a launch belonging to the Acterican cruiser Newark, took ashore from that vessel several sailors, who had been attacked by yellow fever. The Brother Johnathan was lost on Themen were taken to the yellow fever tempts have been made to locate her. gent steamer Marte. The latter fired three shots at the launch, but all three was American. This statement, however, is not worthy of belief, as the launches belonging to the American warships are easily distinguishable from everything else. After landing her sick sailors, the Newark, under ordisaater. He said he could take me to sailed for Montevideo, where she will the scene of the wreck, and was sure he be disinfected. It is the opinion of could locate the exact spot where she those who knew what sort of a place son, that the fleet ought to anchor off Copacebara, outside the barbor. There where the ship went down we located is no fever at that place, which is easy of communication from the city.

Convicted.

BROOKLYN, Feb. 15 .- The jury before which John Y. McKane of Gravesend was tried for the violatton of the election laws, came into court at 11:50 this morning and rendered a verdict of guilty with a recommendation for mercy. McKane paled a little, but took it ship is locked up in different parts of very coolly. Owing to the absence of tie vessel, and with the aid of light I counsel for McKane no motion for a new trial was made and the court ad-In the spring I shall make preparations | journed until Monday. McKane's counsel will appeal the case to the general term and will move for McKane's re-

lease on Jail next week. The punishment provided by law is not less than two years imprisonment or more than ten. McKane was charged with a number of offenses against the election laws, out the particular one that brought him to grie, was his oostructing the execution of an order issued by Justice Gaynor to permit the inspection of the registry lists of the town of Gravesend, in which Coney Island is embraced. McKane is chief of police as ta supervisor of the town of Gravesend.

CHESTER, S. C., Feb. 13.-Charles Jaggers and Gas Richards, who were man Williams for bringing liquor into